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THE Wheat SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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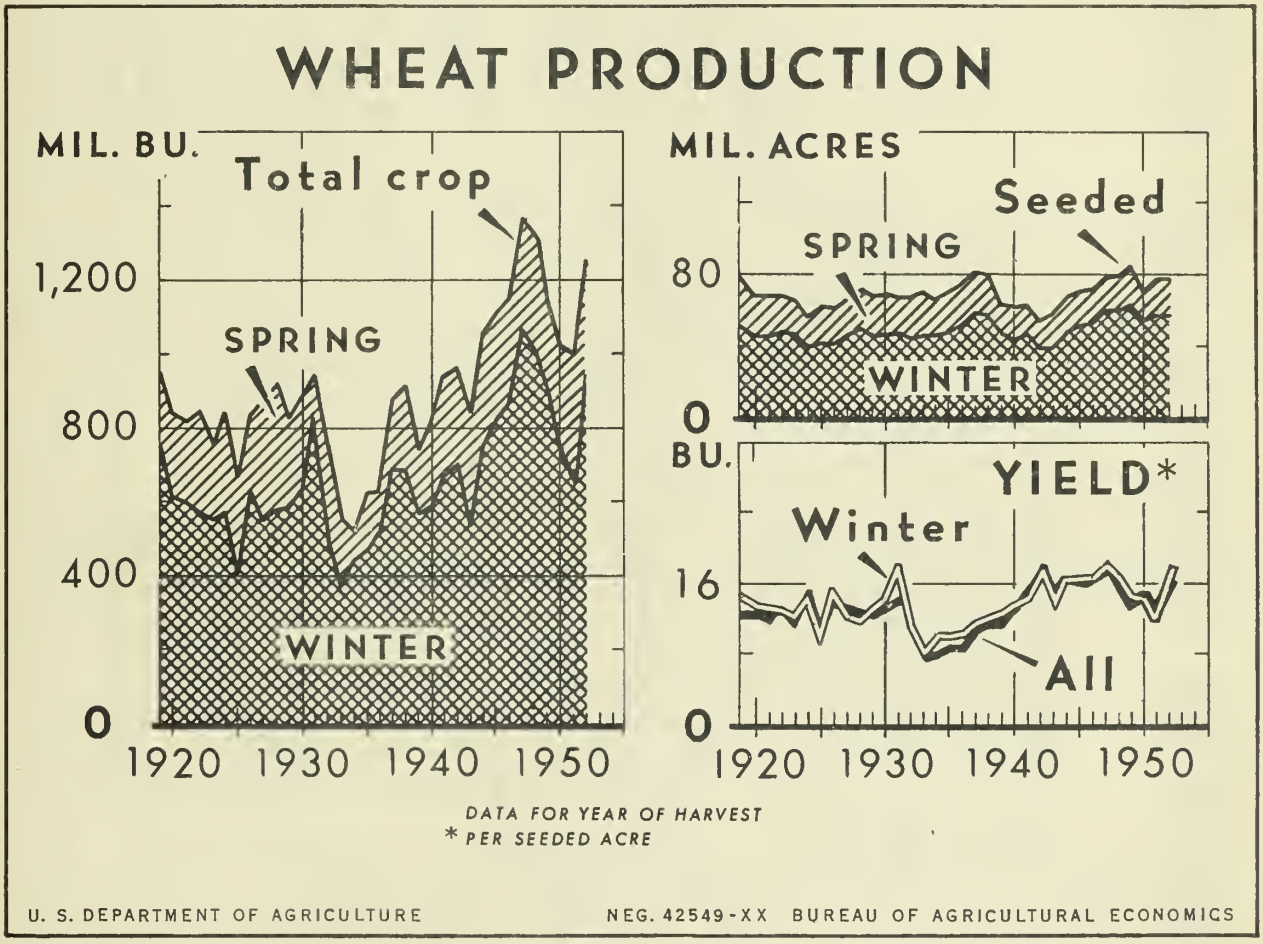
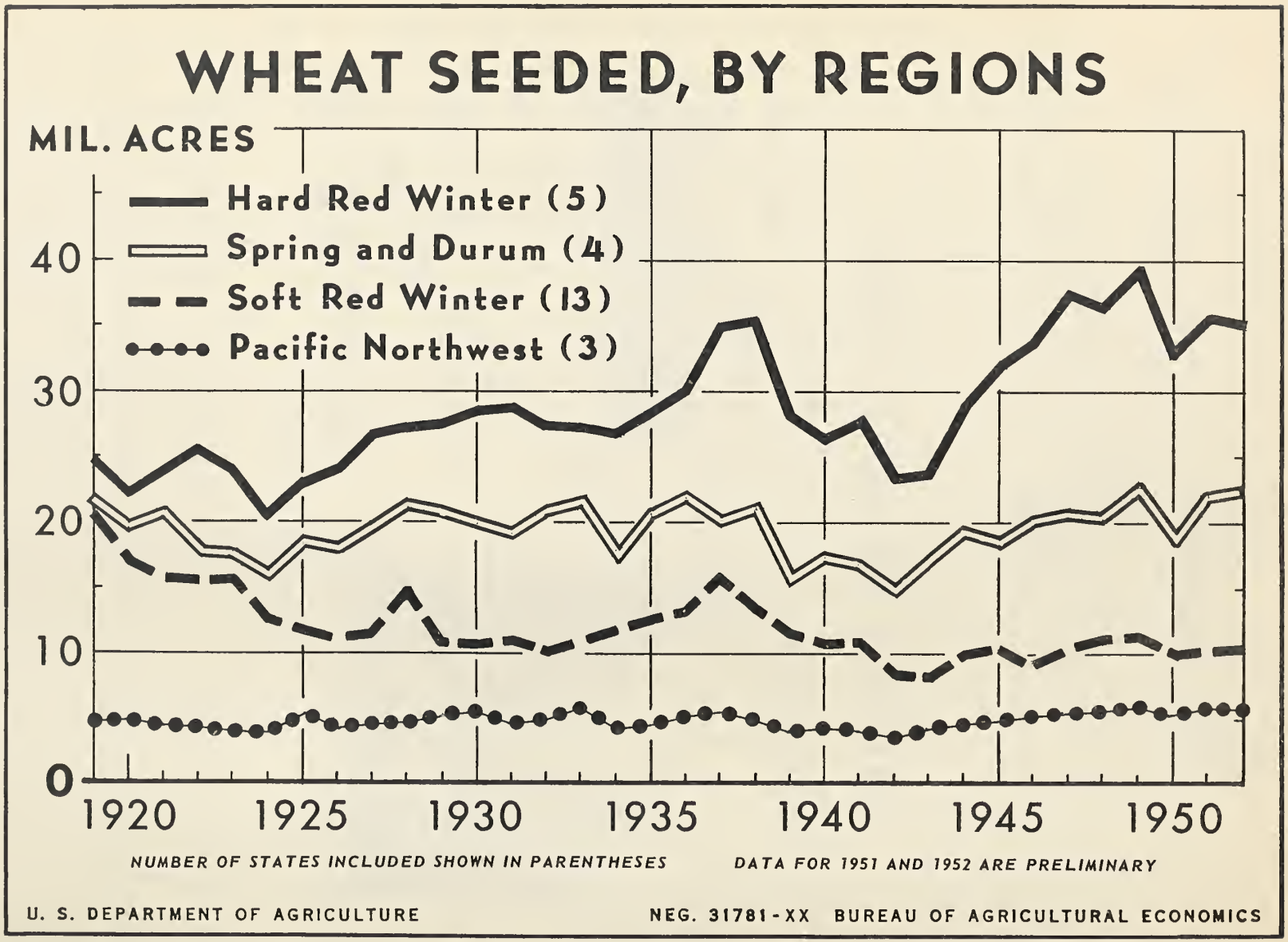


A total of 78.3 million acres of all wheat is reported seeded or to be seeded for 1952. This exceeds the goal of 77.9 million acres, and is slightly above the 78.1 million acres seeded for the 1951 crop.

On March 1, growers reported that they planned to seed 22.0 million acres of all spring wheat. This is one percent less than in 1951, but 17 percent above the 1941-50 average.

With much better prospects for winter wheat, yields per seeded acre in 1952 may be the highest since the 16.5 bushels in 1948. In 1951, yields averaged 12.7 bushels and in 1946-50, 15.5 bushels.

A 1952 wheat crop of about 1,250 million bushels is indicated. This includes an allowance for spring wheat on the basis of average yields on intended acres, and the April estimate for winter wheat.



Wheat acreage changes by regions for the 1952 crop are small and the United States total is about unchanged from last year. Based on preliminary figures, increases of about 2 percent for the spring wheat region, and about one percent for the soft red winter region are indicated. Decreases of about one percent are indicated for the hard red winter and Pacific Northwest regions.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, April 14, 1952

SUMMARY

A large wheat crop is in prospect this year if growing conditions from now until harvest are about average. The winter wheat crop was estimated at 947 million bushel in early April. The first estimate of spring wheat production will not be made until June 10, but if farmers should plant the acreage indicated by their March 1 intentions and yields by States are average, the crop would be about 307 million bushels.

A crop of 1,254 million bushels plus the 270 million bushels of old wheat expected to be carried over next July 1 and imports of possibly 40 million bushels of feeding quality wheat from Canada would result in a total supply of 1,564 million bushels for 1952-53. This would be the largest in our history except for 1942 and 1943 when supplies amounted to 1,600 million bushels.

Disappearance of wheat in the United States is expected to total about 735 million bushels, 30 million more than in the current marketing year. Increased feeding of wheat to livestock is expected to account for most of the gain over 1951-52. Assuming exports in the coming marketing year at 375 million bushels, the carry-over on July 1, 1953 would be 450 million bushels. This would be well above the carry-over expected on July 1, 1952 and above average.

The actual size of exports in 1952-53 will depend on the way crops turn out in exporting and importing countries, U. S. foreign aid programs and the extent of stockpiling in importing countries. This year, U. S. exports were stimulated in part by the U. S. loan to India, reduced production in Australia, France and French North Africa, the unusually small crop in Argentina and the low quality of the Canadian crop.

The International Wheat Agreement initiated in 1949 will end with the 1952-53 year. The question of extension will be considered by member countries of the Agreement at a meeting of the International Wheat Council beginning April 17 in London.

Prices for the 1952 wheat crop will be supported at 90 percent of the parity price at the beginning of the 1952-53 marketing year, but not less than a national average of $2.17 per bushel, as announced in August 1951. If parity on July 1, 1952, the beginning of the marketing year, should be the same as on March 15, the support price would be $2.21. With production about as large as now indicated, prices to farmers probably would fall below the loan level after harvest. Because demand is likely to continue strong, however, prices for the year should average near the announced loan level as they did in 1951-52.

Wheat supplies in the four principal exporting countries available for export or carry-over on April 1, 1952 totaled about 820 million bushels, 20 percent less than a year earlier. Supplies in the United States, after allowing for domestic requirements for the rest of the marketing year, amounted to 335 million bushels, about 200 million less than a year earlier. Canadian supplies, at about 405 million, were about 110 million above a year earlier, and Australian supplies, at about 70 million bushels, were down about 40 million bushels. Because of the severe drought, the Argentina crop was somewhat less than normal domestic requirements. U. S. exports for the 1951-52 year are now estimated at 450 million bushels.

In Western European countries, despite excessive moisture reported for some areas, the condition of winter grains is generally good. Some increase in acreage is indicated.

THE OUTLOOK FOR WHEAT IN 1952-53

BACKGROUND.- Unusually large exports of bread grains absorbed more than the excess over domestic needs for the billion-bushel wheat crops produced annually in the United States in 1944-48. Large U. S. exports also have held down the increase in the size of the carry-over since then (tables 2 and 4). Exports of wheat during the marketing years 1945-46 through 1948-49 averaged 444 million bushels, but declined to 299 million bushels in 1949-50. Largely as a result of the war in Korea and reduced availability in other exporting countries, exports from the United States in 1950-51 increased to 366 million bushels.

Supplies of wheat in the four principal exporting countries--United States, Canada, Australia and Argentina--on January 1, 1944 were a record 2,206 million bushels. By January 1946 they were down to 1,397 million and in January 1947 were 1,352 million. Greatly increased disappearance was caused by wartime depletion of food supplies in importing countries and by poor crops in many areas. Supplies increased from 1947 to 1951 when they were 1,872 million bushels, but then declined to 1,691 million by January 1952. This was 10 percent below a year earlier, but 4 percent above the 1947-51 average.

1952 Crop Expected to Exceed Probable Disappearance

A winter wheat crop of 947 million bushels was indicated as of April 1. Production of spring wheat has notyet been estimated. 1/ However, if farmers should plant the acreage indicated by their March 1 intentions and yields per seeded acre equal the 1946-50 average, by States, about 307 million bushels would be produced. This would give a total wheat crop of about 1,254 million bushels. With the carry-over on July 1, 1952 expected to total about 270 million bushels, and imports of feeding quality wheat from Canada possibly 40 million bushels, the total supply for 1952-53 would be about 1,564 million bushels. This would be the largest supply in our history except for the 1,600 million bushels in 1942 and 1943 (table 2).

1/ The first production estimate for spring wheat will be on June 10, 1952.

Domestic disappearance for 1952-53 is estimated at about 735 million bushels. Civilian and military food use (including use by Territories of the United States) is expected to be about 505 million bushels, slightly more than in 1951-52. Feed use of wheat may be about 140 million bushels, 25 million above the estimate for 1951-52. The increase is expected to result from a prospective reduction in U. S. feed grain supplies and increased feeding of low-quality wheat from Canada. About 88 million bushels will be used for seed and possibly 2 million for alcohol.

A domestic disappearance of 735 million bushels would leave about 825 million from the total supply of 1,564 million. If exports total about 375 million bushels, about 450 million would be left for carry-over on July 1, 1953. This would be above the 1941-50 average of 334 million bushels and the July 1, 1951 figure of 396 million. However, an increase in the carry-over is desirable as insurance against adverse crop years and years of unusually high demands. Tables 1 and 2 show wheat supply and distribution for the years 1935 to date.

The size of exports in 1952-53 will depend upon the way the crops turn out in both exporting and importing countries, the size of U. S. foreign aid programs and the extent of stockpiling in importing countries. The 375 million bushels of exports assumed for 1952-53 is less than the 450 million estimated for 1951-52. Less wheat will be taken by such countries as India and France if they have more normal crops than in 1951-52. Less will be taken from the United States in the latter part of the 1952-53 season by countries ordinarily supplied by Argentine if that country again produces a surplus for export. Furthermore, importing countries which usually obtain their wheat from Canada have turned to the United States in the past year because of limited supplies of quality wheat in Canada.

Total Wheat Acreage Above Goal, and Above 1951 and Average

A total of 78.3 million acres of all wheat is reported seeded or to be seeded for 1952. This includes the prospective spring wheat acreage of 22.0 million acres, and last December's estimate of 56.3 million acres of winter wheat seeded. The total exceeds the goal of 77.9 million acres, and is slightly above the 78.1 million acres seeded for the 1951 crop. It is 7 percent below the record 83.9 million acres in 1949 but 2 percent above the 1946-50 average of 76.7 million. Acreage by wheat classes is shown in tables 6 and 7, and by regions in table 9.

Soils in much of the main spring wheat area were snow covered in March. When the snows melted ample soil moisture was supplied. If the spring season favors timely seeding operations, this reserve will assure favorable early season growth of spring wheats.

April Crop Estimate 29 Million Bushels Above December Indication

As of April 1 the 1952 winter wheat crop was forecast at 947 million bushels. A production of this size would exceed the small 1951 crop of 645 million bushels by 47 percent and would be 5 percent larger than the 1941-50 average of 904 million bushels. With continued favorable prospects in most areas, except in the Southwest, production prospects since last

December 1 have improved 29 million bushels, - or about 3 percent. Current prospects are based upon an appraisal of the April 1 condition of the crop - as reported by individual growers, on moisture reserves, winter survival of plants and other factors affecting crop production.

According to the April 1 report, snow and rain during the winter and early spring, has built up a good reserve of soil moisture for wheat in most sections of the country. The notable exception is an area covering New Mexico, much of the important Texas wheat producing areas, western and Panhandle counties of Oklahoma, southeastern Colorado and extreme southwestern Kansas. Although surface soil moisture in southwestern Kansas is limited, subsoil moisture supply is mostly good. In much of the remainder of this dry area, subsequent growth and maturity of the crop will depend primarily upon timely and sufficient rainfall. Loss of seeded acreage expected in New Mexico and Texas is placed at 70 and 35 percent, respectively. Total abandonment and diversion of wheat acreage for the Nation is indicated at 5.4 million acres. Last year 16.0 million acres were lost and diverted. The forecast of yield, at 16.8 bushels per seeded acre for the current crop, compares with yields of 11.6 bushels in 1951 and 14.1 bushels in 1950. (table 6) The 10-year average yield is 15.9 bushels per seeded acre.

Wheat Loan in 1952 May Be Slightly Above 1951; Price for Marketing Year May Average Close to Loan

The Secretary announced on August 29, 1951, before the winter wheat crop was seeded, that the national average support price for the 1952 crop would be 90 percent of parity at the beginning of the 1952-53 wheat marketing year, but not less than $2.17 a bushel. 2/ If the parity price for wheat on July 1 is the same as on March 15, the support level for the new crop would be $2.21. 3/ This compares with $2.18 for the 1951 crop. As was the case in 1951-52, farmers will again assume warehouse storage charges. Prices to growers in 1951-52 averaged about 6 cents below the announced loan rate reflecting the payment of storage charges by farmers. If production is about as large as now anticipated, prices for the 1952 crop are expected to fall below the loan level following harvest as is usually the case. But because demand is likely to continue strong, prices for the marketing year as a whole should again average near the announced loan level.

The 1952-crop wheat will be supported again through farm-storage and warehouse storage loans and by the offer of the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase wheat delivered by producers under purchase agreements. Loans and purchase agreements will be available from harvest through January 31, 1953. The loans will mature April 30, 1953, or earlier, on demand. Producers who elect to deliver wheat under purchase agreements must notify their county PMA Committees within a 30-day period ending April 30, 1953.

2/ Parity is determined by multiplying the base price of 88.4 cents per bushel (average of 60 months from August 1909 to July 1914) by the index of prices paid, interest and taxes (1910-14=100), which as of July 1951 was 273 percent. The loan at 90 percent of the resulting $2.41 parity equalled $2.17 for the 1952 crop at the national farm level. 3/ The index of prices paid, interest and taxes on March 15, 1952 was 278, which X 88.4 results in a parity of $2.46, 90 percent of which is $2.21.

1952-53 Last Year of Present International Wheat Agreement: Question of Extension Being Considered

The present International Wheat Agreement which became effective August 1949, ends with the 1952-53 year, and the question of U. S. policy with respect to extension of that agreement is now being considered preparatory to a meeting called for that purpose in London April 17, 1952. Quantities of wheat and flour now moving under IWA constitute the major share of current world trade in wheat and flour. Forty-two importing countires and their territories and 4 exporting countries are now members of the agreement.

Within the Agreement, the United States is able to compete with other IWA exporting countries through the means of subsidy payments. These payments result from the fact that our domestic price level (in a large measure of the result of our price support program for wheat) is not only above the IWA price but also above the price outside the Agreement in other exporting countries. The average subsidy payment on U. S. exports of wheat and wheat flour, in grain equivalent, under the Agreement was approximately 55 cents per bushel on sales during the 1949-50 year, and about 68 cents per bushel during 1950-51 and 1951-52. By making United States wheat competitive with that from other IWA exporting countries in the world market, the Agreement is a means of supporting our domestic program for wheat.

World Outlook for Winter Grains Favorable

The world outlook for winter grains is generally favorable in most areas for which information is available. 4/ Winter wheat, the principal winter-grown crop, normally accounts for about 75 percent of the world wheat acreage. The bulk of the wheat crop is fall seeded in all continents except Soviet Russia and North America. On the latter continent, the percentage of winter wheat varies from about 5 percent in Canada to an average of about 75 percent in the United States and 100 percent in Mexico.

In Western European countries, despite excessive moisture reported for some areas, the condition of winter grains is generally good. Some increase in acreage is indicated. Little information is available on the condition in the important producing Balkan area or Central Europe. Countries reporting are as follows:

In Austria conditions were mostly favorable for seeding, and acreage under winter wheat and rye is estimated about the same as a year ago. Little or no winter-kill had been reported.

Condition of winter grains in Belgium was described as fair to good. The use of poor seed is given as the principal cause of unfavorable development, and some re-seeding, especially of wheat, is expected to be necessary. Slight increases over the 1951 acreage are estimated for all important grains.

4/ From Foreign Crops and Markets, for release April 21, 1952.

The acreage seeded to winter wheat in France was significantly larger on March 1 than on that date of 1951, and slightly larger than on March 1, 1950. Spring acreage appears likely to be up to that of the past 2 years. The greatest increase is reported from a normally high yielding region. Excessive moisture has made the outlook less promising than earlier. Warmth and sunshine were needed for best development of the crop.

Western Germany also appears to have increased winter grain acreage somewhat above 1951. The increase is estimated mainly for wheat, with little net change in the rye and mixed grain acreage. Winter kill appears negligible and the condition of winter grains is generally rated as good.

Prospects for good 1952 breadgrain crops are promising in Greece according to latest reports. Greatly increased use of fertilizer and weed killers should favor development of the crop. The acreage seeded to winter grains was slightly above that of a year ago.

Growing conditions are reported satisfactory in most areas of Italy. Excessive rains reported in some districts, should not affect the total outturn materially. The rather cold winter may have a favorable influence in as much as it prevents too rapid development.

Most fall grains were developing favorably in the Netherlands at latest report. The area seeded to winter grains was considerably above that for a year ago. Though a good increase was reported, the wheat acreage does not come up to the official goal. The rye increase though slightly less than that for wheat, brings rye acreage above the goal. Winter barley also exceeded the goal. The high prices of rye and barley, relative to the controlled price for wheat, account for the interest in the feed grains.

Portugal's winter wheat acreage is reported the largest of record. Prospects for fall-sown grains were good as of March 1. The condition of the crop is normal, especially in southern Portugal, the largest producing area. Some concern is expressed over the lack of water reserves in the soil in some areas.

In Spain winter grain was seeded under favorable conditions, with abundant ground moisture and excellent germination. A good increase is reported for wheat, which would bring that acreage near the peak level of 1934 and 1935. With favorable spring growing conditions, another very good crop may be harvested. With the near-record crop harvested in 1951 and present favorable outlook for the 1952 harvest, breed rationing was discontinued March 31.

Sweden's winter grain seedings show a slight increase over the 1950 acreage, with a marked shift from wheat to rye reported. Fall seeded crops were in good condition at latest report.

Winter grain acreage in Denmark is slightly larger than was seeded in the fall of 1950. Rye acreage has been increased, but winter wheat acreage is slightly below that of a year ago. Unusually mild weather, with more precipitation than normal has resulted in excellent condition of winter crops. Increased fertilizer supplies also have contributed to the favorable outlook.

Little change is reported in Switzerland's winter grain acreage. As a result of heavy rain and snowfall, subsoil moisture is greater than usual. Winter-kill appears negligible, and the winter grains are reported in fine condition.

Fall-sown wheat in the United Kingdom at the beginning of December showed a reduction of about 10 percent from that of a year earlier. However, the winter was relatively mild and sowing in some areas is reported to have continued late into the winter, which would lessen the spread between the acreage for this year's crop and that of a year ago. Increased spring seeding may also bring total acreage closer to that of a year ago. The reduction in wheat acreage is said to represent a substantial blow to the agricultural expansion program since a high wheat acreage is one of the baisc objectives of the program. The Government announced a subsidy of 5£ Sterling (about $14.00 in U. S. currency) per acre for plowing up and planting approved crops on land that had been in grass for at least 4 years. Crops wintered well and are reported in satisfactory condition.

Crop conditions are reported favorable in Yugoslavia. Little or no winter-kill is reported even though seeding was somewhat late and early growth retarded.

Virtually all the wheat grown in Africa is winter grain. The outlook for the growing crop is as follows:

The grain acreage in Algeria is slightly larger than the 1951 acreage. Prospects are favorable, improved by warm sunny weather following the heavy rains in February. Damage to scattered grain areas by inundation may be offset by better prospects farther south in marginal agricultural areas which have received more rain than usual.

The wheat area in Egypt appears to be little changed from last years acreage. Late seeding in many areas, attributed to lack of irrigation water, was an adverse factor, but since seeding time, the water supply has been adequate and the weather favorable.

Official estimates of grain acreage in French Morocco show a substantial increase over the 1951 area. The weather was reported nearly ideal in most parts of the country until the beginning of March. Some areas have been suffering from lack of rainfall since then, however. Light rains in March eased the situation in the heavy producing areas but heavier rains would be required to carry the crop through the latter part of the growing season.

In Tunisia adequate rains made extensive sowing possible and have given this year's crop an excellent start. Grain acreage is considerably above the 1951 acreage and prospects for a bumper crop were considered good at latest report.

Definite information is available for only a few of the important producing countries in Asia, where the wheat crop is almost entirely winter grown. The wheat harvest now underway in India is unofficially estimated at 261 million bushels, compared with 246 million a year ago. In Turkey the wheat acreage sown up to the end of January showed a 6 percent increase over the large acreage seeded up to that time a year earlier. No winter damage had been reported in mid-March, and soil moisture conditions were better than normal. The outlook for Iran is for a wheat crop larger than in 1951, and above average.

Canada's winter wheat acreage seeded was reported at 892,000 acres a reduction of 9 percent from the previous year. Winter rye sowings of 684,000 acres were 16 percent less than the acreage a year earlier. Official estimates of the extent of winter-kill and spring condition of these crops will not be released until mid-May.

THE CURRENT WHEAT SITUATION

BACKGROUND.- In 1945-50, the average supply of wheat in continental United States was 1,411 million bushels (15 percent above the 1,226 million bushels 1936-45 average), consisting of a carry-over of old wheat, 223; production 1,185; and imports for domestic use, 3. Total disappearance averaged 1,129 million bushels, consistion of food, 487; including 4 to U. S. Territories; feed, 144. 5/; seed, 87; and exports to foreign countries, 411. Use for alcohol was only 0.2 million bushels. Carry-out stocks at the end of this period were much larger than at the beginning reflecting large crops during the period.

Wheat prices to growers advanced from an average of 67 cents per bushel in 1940-41 to a record season average of $2.29 for the 1947 crop. The highest monthly price was $2.81 in mid-January 1948. From 1938 to late 1944 the level of the loan rates under the support programs, which reflected the general rise in prices farmers pay, was an important factor in domestic wheat price. From 1942 through 1945 wheat feeding was exceptionally heavy and large quantities of wheat were used for industrial purposes. Beginning in early 1945, export demand, influenced by the various foreign aid programs, became a very important price factor.

In 1947-48, wheat prices reflected strong demand for U. S. wheat resulting from short crops in many importing countries. With the harvest of the near-record crop in 1948 and relatively large crops in importing countries the loan program again became an important price factor along with the large export demand. The price to growers for the 1948-49 crop averaged about 1 cent below the $2.00 loan level, in 1949-50 about 7 cents under the $1.95 loan, in 1950-51 about 1 cent above the $1.99 loan, and in 1951-52, when storage charges on loans were first assumed by farmers, the price was about 6 cents under the loan.

Carry-over July 1, 1952 May Be About 270 Million Bushels

Domestic disappearance for the year ending June 30, 1952 is now estimated as follows: Civilian and military food (including Territorial use), about 500 million; seed, 88 million; feed, 115 million; and alcohol, 2 million; total 705 million bushels. The estimate for feed has been lowered from the previous estimate of 125 million. In 1950-51 about 117 million bushels were fed.

5/ Residual item, assumed to approximate feed, but also includes waste and errors of estimates.

Exports in 1951-52 are now expected to total 450 million bushels compared with 366 million in 1950-51. The estimate for the current year has been revised upward as a result of the demand by countries usually supplied by Argentina, which is out of the export market this year because of a short crop. Exports from July through March are estimated at about 360 million bushels.

Total disappearance of 1,155 million bushels is below the 1,219 million bushel average for 1943-48, but otherwise the highest on record. With a supply (table 2) estimated at 1,423 million bushels, the carry-over next July would total about 270 million bushels.

Stable Wheat Prices Expected

Cash wheat prices are expected to continue relatively stable in the next several weeks. After the middle of May, they may be expected to start a seasonal downward adjustment to new crop conditions. The biggest uncertainties during the next few months continue to be the weather and export demand. The market withstood bearish pressure resulting from generous and widespread rains in March and additional precipitation in April. Small harvests in Argentina and Australia will favor heavy exports from United States and Canada in 1952. However, with large quantities of wheat in export positions, Canada will offer increased competition. Weather conditions have permitted opening of lake transportation, and Canada has recently made some price reductions for sales outside the Agreement. Sales of U. S. wheat under the International Wheat Agreement through April 8 totaled 251 million bushels of a total quota of 255 million. Sales of U. S. wheat for export outside the Agreement are being made at current market prices which are about 65 cents above the Agreement maximum.

Prices received by farmers for wheat in mid-March averaged $2.20, 2 cents above the loan on the 1951 crop, also 2 cents above a month earlier, and 8 cents above a year earlier. On April 14, the price of No. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, in Kansas City was $2.46, which was 5 cents above a month earlier, 19 cents above the low reached on July 25, 1951, and 12 cents below the season's high reached on December 10. Prices at Kansas City and St. Louis were only 1 cent above the loan. At Portland the market was 9 cents above the loan, but at Minneapolis it was 6 cents below.

The Commodity Credit Corporation may own between 135 and 160 million bushels out of the estimated 270 million-bushel carry-over July 1, 1952, according to estimates based on current CCC inventories and likely deliveries after April 30. This would leave 110 to 135 million bushels of "free" wheat, which would be sufficient for operational and transit needs until the new crops is available.

Wheat Supplies in Exporting Countries Reduced

Supplies of wheat for export or carry-over in the four principal exporting countries--United States, Canada, Australia, and Argentina--on March 1 amounted to around 820 million bushels. This was about 190 million less than on the same date a year earlier and 70 million less than two years ago. Supplies in the United States for export or carry-over, after allowing for domestic requirements for the entire marketing year,

totaled about 335 million on March 1, or about 200 million less than on March 1, 1951. Canadian supplies, about 405 million, were about 110 million above a year earlier and Australian supplies, at about 70 million bushels, were down about 40 million bushels. Because of the severe drought the Argentine crop this season was somewhat less than normal domestic requirements. Exports of wheat and flour from the United States from July through March are estimated at 360 million compared with 218 million the same months last season, while in Canada exports from August 1 through February were about 197 million as against 136 million the same months of 1950-51.

By the close of March, Canada had sold 220 million bushels under the International Wheat Agreement, leaving a balance under their quota of 13 million, while Australia had sold 65 million, with a balance of 24 million. The United States had practically completed its quota.

1951 World Wheat Crop Near Record in Size

World breadgrain production was estimated in March 1951 at approximately 242 million short tons. 6/ This is about 5.3 million tons larger than in 1950 and, except for the 1938 harvest, is the largest breadgrain crop on record.

The March figure is 1.8 million tons above the previous estimate of December 17, 1951, with most of the decline occuring in Argentina where the outturn was even less than had been expected. A 50 million bushel decline in wheat accounted for most of the reduction from the December estimate. The crop is now estimated at 6,500 million bushels, 180 million bushels larger than in 1950 and about 475 million bushels above the prewar 1935-39 average. The largest increase over the prewar level occured in the United States. A significant increase for Asia and lesser increases for Africa and the Soviet Union were offset by declines in the Southern Hemisphere countries, especially Argentina, and for Europe.

Revisions in rye estimates since the earlier survey were comparatively small. Reductions of about equal size in the estimates for North America and South America account for the bulk of the decrease of about 10 million bushels frmm the December estimate. Tables 10 and 11 show wheat and rye acreage, yield and production by countries for 1951 with comparisions.

Argentina Sets Higher Grain Prices

Argentina grain producers will receive substantially increased prices for grains grown in 1952-53, according to a recent announcement. The price for wheat, based on grain delivered in bags at Buenos Aires, was announced at 50 pesos per 100 kilograms, which is the quivalent of $2.72 per bushel in United States currency. This contrasts with the price of $1.85 for the current crop.

The early announcement of increased prices gives growers an opportunity to take this into account in making seeding plans. The increase is believed sufficient to provide an incentive for a larger acreage during the coming season. Grain acreage has been declining since the war years; it reached its lowest point in 1951 when unfavorable weather and dissatisfaction with prices caused further reductions. The new basic price set for rye was 42 pesos, or $2.13 per bushel. This is 50 percent above the rate for the current season.

6/ From "Review of 1951 World Breadgrain Crop," published in Foreign Crops and Markets, U. S.D.A., March 17, 1952.

Table 1.- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, July-December and January-June periods, 1942-51 1/

Years beginning July	Carry-over stocks 2/	New crops	Imports 3/	Total supply	Continental United States disappearance: Processed for food	Seed	Industrial	Feed	Total domestic	Military procurement 4/	Exports 5/	Shipments 6/	Total disappearance
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1942													
July-Dec.	630,775	969,381	167	1,600,323	262,375	44,819	10,647	108,933	426,774	9,272	9,313	2,550	447,909
Jan.-June	1,152,414	---	890	1,153,304	237,611	20,668	43,695	191,890	493,864	15,972	21,559	3,012	534,407
1943													
July-Dec.	618,897	843,813	48,524	1,511,234	261,165	54,583	50,382	290,059	656,189	17,347	18,607	1,492	693,635
Jan.-June	817,599	---	87,836	905,435	220,711	22,768	57,145	217,116	517,740	45,412	24,204	1,524	588,880
1944													
July-Dec.	316,555	1,060,111	37,619	1,414,285	233,894	58,409	53,971	173,373	519,647	41,878	22,918	1,495	585,938
Jan.-June	828,347	---	4,728	833,075	238,001	21,964	28,324	128,598	416,887	108,268	26,188	2,552	553,895
1945													
July-Dec.	279,180	1,107,623	1,916	1,389,719	254,917	59,113	19,408	161,716	495,154	61,832	147,972	1,841	706,799
Jan.-June	681,920	----	84	682,004	218,601	22,898	1,563	135,583	378,645	29,052	172,054	2,167	581,918
1946													
July-Dec.	100,086	1,152,118	27	1,252,231	276,548	62,956	---	102,242	441,746	37,942	127,886	2,171	609,745
Jan.-June	642,486	----	30	642,516	206,781	23,542	44	71,638	302,005	54,510	200,342	1,822	558,679
1947													
July-Dec.	83,837	1,358,911	46	1,442,794	265,568	66,952	523	53,209	386,252	67,023	186,713	2,039	642,027
Jan.-June	800,767	----	84	800,851	223,184	23,794	85	120,865	367,928	81,593	153,510	1,877	604,908
1948													
July-Dec.	195,943	1,294,911	33	1,490,887	253,250	67,415	43	29,656	350,364	107,589	166,557	1,832	626,342
Jan.-June	864,545	----	1,468	886,013	226,688	27,200	36	67,931	321,855	73,930	161,258	1,685	558,728
1949													
July-Dec.	307,285	1,098,415	164	1,405,864	250,174	56,247	36	26,147	332,604	102,543	69,242	1,848	506,237
Jan.- June	899,627	---	2,143	901,770	234,226	23,367	34	86,505	344,132	20,983	109,960	1,981	477,056
1950													
July-Dec.	424,714	1,019,389	2,204	1,446,307	244,537	59,500	42	22,619	326,698	16,562	99,303	1,742	444,305
Jan.- June	1,002,002	----	10,065	1,012,067	234,289	26,435	42	94,416	355,182	23,514	235,217	1,950	615,863
1951													
July-Dec.	396,204	987,474	17,273	1,400,951	246,220	61,000	0	14,071	321,291	6,645	214,636	1,900	544,472
Jan.-June													

Same table for 1935-41 was published in The Wheat Situation, issue of November-December 1950, page 22.
Footnotes are the same as for Table 2.

Table 2.- Wheat: Supply and disappearance, United States, Annual 1935-51, 1/

Year beginning July	Supply				Disappearance								
					Continental United States					Military procurement 4/	Exports 5/	Shipments 6/	Total
	Carry-over 2/	Production	Imports 3/	Total	Processed for food	Seed	Industrial	Feed	Total				
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1935	145,889	628,227	34,617	808,733	483,750	87,479	57	89,893	661,179	---	4,242	2,889	668,300
1936	140,433	629,880	34,455	804,768	489,474	95,896	51	104,170	689,591	---	9,339	2,996	701,926
1937	83,167	873,914	634	957,715	485,433	93,060	39	119,111	697,643	---	103,644	3,321	804,608
1938	153,107	919,913	271	1,073,291	495,855	74,225	103	142,425	712,608	---	107,780	2,888	823,276
1939	250,015	741,210	263	991,488	490,415	72,946	89	99,953	663,403	---	44,893	3,471	711,767
1940	279,721	814,646	3,523	1,097,890	491,845	74,351	101	109,388	675,685	---	33,638	3,834	713,157
1941	384,733	941,970	3,664	1,330,367	473,266	62,490	1,614	114,145	651,515	16,133	27,880	4,064	699,592
1942	630,775	969,381	1,057	1,601,213	499,986	65,487	54,342	300,823	920,638	25,244	30,872	5,562	982,316
1943	618,897	843,813	136,360	1,599,070	481,876	77,351	107,527	507,175	1,173,929	62,759	42,811	3,016	1,282,515
1944	316,555	1,060,111	42,347	1,419,013	471,895	80,373	82,295	301,971	936,534	150,146	49,106	4,047	1,139,833
1945	279,180	1,107,623	2,000	1,388,803	473,518	82,011	20,971	297,299	873,799	90,884	320,026	4,008	1,288,717
1946	100,086	1,152,118	57	1,252,261	483,329	86,498	44	173,880	743,751	92,452	328,228	3,993	1,168,424
1947	83,837	1,358,911	130	1,442,878	488,752	90,746	608	174,074	754,180	148,616	340,223	3,916	1,246,935
1948	195,943	1,294,911	1,501	1,492,355	479,938	94,615	79	97,587	672,219	181,519	327,815	3,517	1,185,070
1949	307,285	1,098,415	2,307	1,408,007	484,400	79,614	70	112,652	676,736	123,526	179,202	3,829	983,293
1950	424,714	1,019,389	12,269	1,456,372	478,826	85,935	84	117,035	681,880	40,076	334,520	3,692	1,060,168
1951 7/	396,204	987,474	40,000	1,423,678	485,000	88,000	2,000	115,000	690,000				

1/ Includes flour and products in terms of wheat.

2/ Prior to 1937 some new wheat included; beginning with 1937 only old crop wheat is shown in all stocks positions. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102.8 million bushels, which is used as year-end carry-over in the 1936-37 marketing year.

3/ Imports include full-duty wheat, wheat imported for feed, and dutiable flour in terms of wheat. They exclude wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour, also flour free for export.

4/ Includes procurement for both civilian relief feeding and for military food use; military takings for civilian feeding in occupied areas measured at time of procurement, not at time of shipment overseas.

5/ Exports as here used, in addition to commercial exports, include U.S.D.A. flour procurement rather than deliveries for export. Beginning with 1941-42, deliveries for export (actual exports, including those for civilian feeding in occupied areas) of wheat, flour, and other products, in million bushels, were as follows: 27.9; 27.8; 42.6; 144.4; 390.6; 397.4; 485.9; 504.0; 299.1; and for 1950-51, 365.8.

6/ Partly estimated to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

7/ Preliminary.

Table 3.- Exports, shipments and military procurement, by agency and product in wheat equivalents, United States, January-June and July-December periods, 1935-51

Half years	Exports 1/											Shipments 4/			Military procurements 5/			
	Wheat			Flour 1/				Other products including Semolina			Total exports 1/			Total shipments	Wheat	Flour	Other products	Total military
				Commercial		U.S.D.A.	Total											
	Commercial	U.S.D.A.	Total	Regular	In bond 2/	procurement 3/		Commercial	U.S.D.A.	Total		Commercial	U.S.D.A.					
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1935 Jan.-June	68	0	68	2,390	11	0	2,401	---	0	---	2,469	1,520	0	1,520	---	---	---	---
July-Dec.	165	0	165	2,016	12	0	2,028	---	0	---	2,193	1,280	0	1,280	---	---	---	---
1936 Jan.-June	146	0	146	1,880	13	0	1,893	---	0	---	2,039	1,609	0	1,609	---	---	---	---
July-Dec.	1,733	0	1,733	2,717	32	0	2,749	---	0	---	4,482	1,421	0	1,421	---	---	---	---
1937 Jan.-June	1,435	0	1,435	3,382	40	0	3,422	---	0	---	4,857	1,575	0	1,575	---	---	---	---
July-Dec.	33,413	0	33,413	7,288	1,467	0	8,755	---	0	---	42,168	1,613	0	1,613	---	---	---	---
1938 Jan.-June	50,327	0	50,327	9,032	2,117	0	11,149	---	0	---	61,476	1,708	0	1,708	---	---	---	---
July-Dec.	36,576	0	36,576	8,370	1,106	0	9,476	---	0	---	46,052	1,490	0	1,490	---	---	---	---
1939 Jan.-June	48,013	0	48,013	13,686	29	0	13,715	---	0	---	61,728	1,398	0	1,398	---	---	---	---
July-Dec.	15,201	0	15,201	13,069	9	0	13,078	---	0	---	28,279	1,752	0	1,752	---	---	---	---
1940 Jan.-June	8,435	0	8,435	8,163	16	0	8,179	---	0	---	16,614	1,719	0	1,719	---	---	---	---
July-Dec.	5,945	0	5,945	10,799	9	0	10,808	---	0	---	16,753	1,644	0	1,644	---	---	---	---
1941 Jan.-June	4,866	0	4,866	12,010	9	0	12,019	---	0	---	16,885	2,190	0	2,190	---	---	---	---
July-Dec.	8,244	0	8,244	6,575	10	705	7,290	216	38	254	15,788	1,549	0	1,549	---	6,091	1,049	7,140
1942 Jan.-June	3,374	1,014	4,388	3,508	11	4,096	7,615	40	49	89	12,092	1,592	923	2,515	---	7,343	1,650	8,993
July-Dec.	1,890	337	2,227	5,107	6	1,740	6,853	70	163	233	9,313	1,106	1,444	2,550	---	7,343	1,929	9,272
1943 Jan.-June	3,734	592	4,326	4,360	10	11,621	15,991	134	1,108	1,242	21,559	209	2,803	3,012	---	11,649	4,323	15,972
July-Dec.	7,123	391	7,514	4,488	12	5,582	10,082	48	963	1,011	18,607	160	1,332	1,492	---	11,649	5,698	17,347
1944 Jan.-June	3,750	678	4,428	9,245	377	9,088	18,710	105	961	1,066	24,204	80	1,444	1,524	6,151	28,258	11,003	45,412
July-Dec.	5,408	193	5,601	9,402	234	6,364	16,000	339	978	1,317	22,918	86	1,409	1,495	2,807	27,457	11,614	41,878
1945 Jan.-June	4,106	9,303	13,409	11,735	179	0	11,914	176	689	865	26,188	135	2,417	2,552	45,400	50,058	12,810	108,268
July-Dec.	14,767	100,460	115,227	17,478	174	9,777	27,429	289	5,027	5,316	147,972	1,841	0	1,841	23,700	33,505	4,627	61,832
1946 Jan.-June	20,705	90,204	110,909	31,725	74	27,936	59,735	901	509	1,410	172,054	2,159	8	2,167	23,179	4,992	881	29,052
July-Dec.	5,284	70,961	76,245	34,418	900	14,599	49,917	1,411	313	1,724	127,886	2,171	0	2,171	26,076	11,350	516	37,942
1947 Jan.-June	7,998	69,771	77,769	87,934	168	32,703	120,805	1,707	61	1,768	200,342	1,819	3	1,822	20,095	33,885	530	54,510
July-Dec.	7,668	112,194	119,862	51,569	0	13,916	65,485	878	488	1,366	186,713	2,036	3	2,039	48,570	18,001	452	67,023
1948 Jan.-June	6,306	81,193	87,499	32,596	0	28,115	60,711	4,373	927	5,300	153,510	1,877	0	1,877	52,749	28,304	540	81,593
July-Dec.	15,471	91,487	106,958	52,879	0	6,050	58,929	670	0	670	166,557	1,832	0	1,832	82,037	25,331	220	107,588
1949 Jan.-June	12,277	113,431	125,708	30,784	82	4,408	35,274	276	0	276	161,258	1,685	0	1,685	60,716	12,952	262	73,930
July-Dec.	7,495	41,912	49,407	15,424	111	3,973	19,508	327	0	327	69,242	1,848	0	1,848	98,593	3,867	83	102,543
1950 Jan.-June	53,374	37,595	90,969	14,924	14	3,835	18,773	218	0	218	109,960	1,981	0	1,981	19,751	1,178	54	20,983
July-Dec.	49,378	33,348	82,726	15,936	10	362	16,308	269	0	269	99,303	1,742	0	1,742	12,605	3,681	276	16,562
1951 Jan.-June	122,719	85,028	207,747	22,594	458	4,177	27,229	241	0	241	235,217	1,950	0	1,950	18,757	3,964	793	23,514
July-Dec.	130,431	61,689	192,120	21,484	79	722	22,285	231	0	231	214,636	1,900	0	1,900	4,046	2,072	527	6,645

1/ Exports exclude shipments by military for civilian feeding.

2/ Includes the flour equivalent of exports of U. S. wheat fed in with foreign wheat in milling in bond.

3/ U.S.D.A. flour procurement rather than deliveries for export; the latter total exports including wheat and other products are given in table 2, footnote 5.

4/ Shipments, partly estimated, are to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island.

5/ Includes procurement for both civilian relief feeding and for military food use; military takings for civilian feeding in occupied areas measured at time of procurement and not at time of shipment overseas.

Table 4.- Wheat and wheat flour: United States imports and exports, 1939-50

IMPORTS 1/

Year beginning July	For domestic use 2/				Wheat for milling in bond and export 2/	Total
	Full-duty wheat	Wheat for feed 3/	Flour 4/	Total wheat and flour		
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1939	56	86	335	477	9,953	10,430
1940	165	3,237	291	3,693	7,331	11,024
1941	1,700	1,785	179	3,664	11,912	15,576
1942	806	150	100	1,056	7,577	8,633
1943	5/136,013	189	157	136,359	10,952	147,311
1944	5/ 26,235	15,919	194	42,348	9,213	51,561
1945	1,136	767	97	2,000	11,591	13,591
1946	21	29	7	57	1,968	2,025
1947	7	117	6	130	19	149
1948	1,317	10	174	1,501	3,070	4,571
1949	1,003	1,185	119	2,307	9,380	11,687
1950	617	11,647	5	12,269	7,737	20,006

EXPORTS 1/

Year beginning July	Non-military exports			Military exports 6/			Total U. S. wheat and flour	Other flour 7/	Total wheat and flour
	Wheat	Flour wholly from U. S. wheat	Total	Wheat	Flour wholly from U. S. wheat	Total			
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1939	2/23,636	2/21,232	44,868	0	0	0	44,868	9,407	54,275
1940	2/10,810	2/22,812	33,622	0	0	0	33,622	6,935	40,557
1941	2/12,632	8/14,894	27,526	0	0	0	27,526	9.130	36,656
1942	2/ 6,555	2/19,948	26,503	0	0	0	26,503	6,900	33,403
1943	2/11,942	2/28,333	40,275	0	0	0	40,275	10,835	51,110
1944	2/19,010	2/28,304	47,314	54,358	40,233	94,591	141,905	9,398	151,303
1945	2/226,135	2/79,872	306,007	46,878	35,489	82,367	388,374	12,688	401,062
1946	9/154,014	10/166,291	320,305	44,796	28,896	73,692	393,997	6,642	400,639
1947	11/207,362	12/133,085	340,447	97,326	41,019	138,345	2/478,792	1,028	479,820
1948	232,666	102,385	335,051	142,754	24,754	167,508	2/502,559	2,745	505,304
1949	140,377	39,248	179,625	118,344	501	118,845	2/298,470	9,699	308,169
1950	290,473	43,607	334,080	31,362	131	31,493	365,573	8,441	374,014

1/ Includes flour expressed in wheat equivalent. Exports of wheat products other than flour, not shown in the table, expressed in thousand bushels wheat equivalent, beginning with 1941-42, were as follows: 326; 1,265; 2,347; 2,464; 2,214; 3,441; 7,095; 1,428; 638; and for 1950-51, 575.
2/ As reported by Department of Commerce.
3/ Classified as "unfit for human consumption" or imported for special feeding programs.
4/ Includes some flour imported in bond for re-export, which for 1939 was 214,000 bushels and in 1940 was 170,000 bushels.
5/ Includes wheat and wheat products used for livestock and poultry feed, imported duty-free by the Commodity Credit Corporation.
6/ From the National Military Establishments; financed by U. S.
7/ Mostly from imported wheat. U. S. wheat fed in 1941-50, averaged 283,000 bushels annually.
8/ 14,072,000 reported by Department of Commerce plus 822,000 unreported exports to British Services.
9/ 142,656,000 reported by Department of Commerce plus 11,358,000 unreported January-June 1947 exports to Germany financed by the United Kingdom.
10/154,407,000 reported by Department of Commerce plus 11,884,000 unreported January-June 1947 exports to Germany financed by the United Kingdom.
11/Includes 23,038,000 exports financed by United Kingdom.
12/Includes 9,539,000 exports financed by United Kingdom.

Table 5.- Wheat: Stocks, United States, by quarters, 1927-52

Year	January 1						April 1					
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	CCC not otherwise accounted for 4/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Merchant mills 3/	CCC not otherwise accounted for 4/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1927	207,303	66,340	—	—	—	—	101,024	49,910	—	—	—	—
1928	201,532	88,581	—	—	—	—	87,292	68,791	—	—	—	—
1929	253,066	144,351	—	—	—	—	130,589	124,756				
1930	216,841	182,226	—	—	—	—	133,200	153,122	—	—	—	—
1931	248,828	199,649	—	—	—	—	116,553	213,583	—	—	—	—
1932	322,062	226,874	—	115,654	—	—	172,909	207,215	—	91,420	—	—
1933	276,054	168,465	—	122,223	—	—	181,624	135,552	—	100,267	—	—
1934	185,302	132,511	—	115,035	—	—	113,790	97,132	—	91,720	—	—
1935	146,996	90,937	87,559	106,392	—	431,884	98,989	51,882	66,124	74,852	—	291,847
1936	163,702	76,694	78,463	109,634	—	428,494	98,878	49,919	48,193	72,046	—	269,036
1937	128,954	62,366	76,845	102,832	—	370,997	71,075	34,741	39,308	65,983	—	211,107
1938	208,071	94,520	115,081	115,567	—	533,239	123,596	54,426	73,180	79,851	—	331,053
1939	274,260	128,748	136,091	107,706	—	646,805	182,801	82,687	91,800	82,481	—	439,769
1940	229,374	132,842	129,566	114,231	—	606,013	149,433	105,401	83,750	94,985	—	433,569
1941	279,970	169,776	167,727	106,303	—	723,776	192,173	141,897	134,242	76,675	—	544,987
1942	371,775	270,835	221,708	135,601	—	999,919	268,531	237,777	181,099	122,461	—	809,868
1943	484,754	245,150	238,125	139,385	45,000	1,152,414	321,179	212,131	176,591	123,455	62,712	896,068
1944	382,351	136,264	145,454	112,130	41,400	817,599	219,137	123,700	66,535	96,388	38,515	544,275
1945	384,638	152,043	160,432	114,387	16,847	828,347	233,856	99,644	130,386	78,788	15,770	558,444
1946	360,959	102,131	108,776	95,276	14,778	681,920	198,487	34,317	36,477	55,899	6,961	332,141
1947	366,003	56,256	119,044	96,779	4,404	642,486	139,873	32,838	61,000	71,957	2,903	308,571
1948	427,821	141,889	111,130	116,827	3,100	800,767	256,577	70,174	75,434	73,714	3,845	479,744
1949	387,450	166,348	203,933	103,113	3,701	864,545	243,582	124,656	147,878	63,229	3,376	582,721
1950	317,621	219,038	237,424	117,739	7,805	899,627	193,579	180,659	190,884	88,423	5,548	659,093
1951	335,748	247,318	284,511	128,974	5,451	1,002,002	217,111	193,663	200,827	101,052	3,156	715,809
1952	339,336	199,947	201,607	113,051	2,538	856,479						

Year	July 1						October 1					
1927	26,590	21,052	21,776	40,038	—	109,456	366,153	78,811	—	—	—	—
1928	19,972	38,587	19,277	34,920	—	112,756	419,779	115,469	—	—	—	—
1929	43,554	90,442	41,546	51,279	—	226,821	338,558	198,211	—	—	—	—
1930	62,452	109,327	60,166	59,170	—	291,115	383,574	220,600	—	—	—	—
1931	37,084	203,967	30,252	41,202	—	312,505	490,292	256,327	—	125,816	—	—
1932	93,553	168,405	41,585	71,714	—	375,257	402,719	194,858	—	127,772	—	—
1933	82,693	123,712	64,293	107,052	—	377,750	286,798	156,652	—	134,750	—	—
1934	61,103	80,548	48,128	83,114	—	272,893	233,887	120,075	114,772	126,597	—	595,331
1935	44,051	21,951	30,363	49,524	—	145,889	272,646	79,703	102,374	123,905	—	578,628
1936	43,137	25,202	21,504	50,590	—	140,433	217,546	82,849	115,898	119,635	—	535,928
1937	21,972	9,022	11,774	40,399	—	5/ 83,167	323,297	141,496	152,978	138,160	—	755,931
1938	58,857	22,190	31,269	40,791	—	153,107	393,930	139,273	175,893	130,198	—	839,294
1939	88,016	64,103	36,842	61,054	—	250,015	327,616	161,987	160,409	137,332	—	787,344
1940	79,572	84,187	35,312	80,650	—	279,721	365,118	186,523	192,136	133,319	—	877,096
1941	86,675	142,671	73,789	81,598	—	384,733	483,922	284,920	238,526	154,902	—	1,162,270
1942	162,722	224,441	142,366	96,837	4,409	630,775	632,573	269,290	263,466	151,927	55,096	1,372,352
1943	189,574	162,151	103,804	104,378	58,990	618,897	523,394	199,592	210,751	126,255	54,500	1,114,492
1944	103,622	82,912	30,332	67,308	32,381	316,555	521,123	199,475	198,413	137,818	22,365	1,079,194
1945	87,703	67,185	42,129	58,463	23,700	279,180	517,621	170,305	181,410	128,261	22,189	1,019,786
1946	41,604	29,917	8,376	12,838	7,351	100,086	551,640	103,595	177,351	114,463	2,184	949,233
1947	40,501	8,129	10,116	24,591	500	83,837	610,033	175,069	203,338	135,346	3,990	1,127,776
1948	94,463	34,065	30,645	34,240	2,530	195,943	552,994	219,111	251,154	129,233	3,960	1,156,452
1949	66,505	128,158	76,424	32,401	3,797	307,285	456,226	261,109	287,432	134,731	9,272	1,148,770
1950	65,861	168,497	129,522	55,934	4,900	424,714	482,251	260,104	320,831	137,422	4,734	1,205,342
1951	72,638	157,848	89,129	73,587	3,002	396,204	480,862	238,443	272,960	131,963	3,790	1,128,018

1/ From reports of the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration. 2/ Data not available by quarters for October 1, prior to 1934, or for January 1 and April 1, prior to 1935. 3/ Estimated total based upon Bureau of Census report of item "In mills and mill elevators attached to mills," for 1927 through April 1945. Data not available by quarters for October prior to 1931, or for January and April prior to 1932. 4/ Beginning July 1, 1942, wheat owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storage owned or controlled by CCC: also CCC-owned grain in transit and in Canadian elevators. Other wheat, owned by CCC as well as wheat outstanding under loan is included in other positions. 5/ Beginning with 1937 only old crop wheat shown in all positions. For the years 1927-36 inclusive, some new wheat is included in terminal and merchant mill stocks. The figure for July 1, 1937, including the new wheat, is 102.842.000 bushels.

Table 6 .- All wheat and winter wheat: Acreage, yield, and production, United States, 1930-52

Year of harvest	All wheat				Winter wheat			
	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1930	67,559	4,922	13.1	886,522	45,248	4,137	14.0	633,809
1931	66,463	8.759	14.2	941,540	45,915	2,427	18.0	825,315
1932	66,281	8,430	11.4	756,307	43,628	7,527	11.3	491,511
1933	69,009	19,585	8.0	552,215	44,802	11,454	8.4	378,283
1934	64,064	20,717	8.2	526,052	44,836	10,153	9.8	438,683
1935	69,611	18,306	9.0	628,227	47,436	13,834	9.9	469,412
1936	73,970	24,845	8.5	629,880	49,986	12,024	10.5	523,603
1937	80,814	16,645	10.8	873,914	57,845	10,770	11.9	688,574
1938	78,981	9,784	11.6	919,913	56,464	6,897	12.1	685,178
1939	62,802	10,133	11.8	741,210	46,154	8,473	12.3	565,672
1940	61,820	8,547	13.2	814,646	43,536	7,441	13.6	592,809
1941	62,707	6,772	15.0	941,970	46,045	6,267	14.6	673,727
1942	53,000	3,227	18.3	969,381	38,855	2,835	18.1	702,159
1943	55,984	4,629	15.1	843,813	38,515	3,952	14.0	537,476
1944	66,190	6,441	16.0	1,060,111	46,821	5,696	16.1	751,901
1945	69,192	4,025	16.0	1,107,623	50,463	3,439	16.2	816,989
1946	71,578	4,473	16.1	1,152,118	52,227	3,856	16.7	869,592
1947	78,314	3,795	17.4	1,358,911	58,248	3,313	18.2	1,058,976
1948	78,345	5,927	16.5	1,294,911	58,332	5,369	17.0	990,141
1949	83,905	7,995	13.1	1,098,415	61,177	6,763	14.0	858,127
1950	71,287	9,677	14.3	1,019,389	52,399	9,146	14.1	740,682
1951 1/	78.059	16,635	12.7	987,474	55,802	16.040	11.6	645,469
1952 2/	78,255	---	16.0	3/1,254,000	56,257	---	16.8	946,845

1/ Preliminary.
2/ December estimate of winter wheat seeded plus intended acres of spring wheat.
3/ Winter wheat production estimated April 1 plus assumption that farmers seed the acreages indicated by this March 1 intentions and yields are average.

Table 7 .- All spring wheat: Acreage, yield, and production, United States, 1930-51

Year of harvest	All spring wheat				Spring other than durum				Durum			
	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production	Seeded acreage	Seeded but not harvested	Yield per seeded acre	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1930	22,311	785	11.3	252,713	17,566	709	11.1	195,581	4,745	76	12.0	57,132
1931	20,548	6,332	5.7	116,225	16,589	5,316	5.7	95,170	3,959	1,016	5.3	21,055
1932	22,653	903	11.7	264,796	18,469	662	12.1	224,346	4,184	241	9.7	40,450
1933	24,207	5,131	7.2	173,932	21,137	4,323	7.5	157,529	3,070	808	5.3	16,403
1934	19,228	10,564	4.5	87,369	17,305	9,486	4.7	81,134	1,923	1,078	3.2	6,235
1935	22,175	4,472	7.2	158,815	19,747	4,272	6.9	135,389	2,428	200	9.6	23,426
1936	23,984	12,803	4.4	106,277	20,429	10,791	4.8	98,164	3,555	2,012	2.3	8,113
1937	22,969	5,875	8.1	185,340	19,755	5,446	8.0	157,383	3,214	429	8.7	27,957
1938	22,517	2,887	10.4	234,735	18,724	2,578	10.4	195,020	3,793	309	10.5	39,715
1939	16,648	1,660	10.5	175,538	13,520	1,497	10.6	143,052	3,128	163	10.4	32,486
1940	18,284	1,106	12.1	221,837	14,931	764	12.7	189,543	3,371	342	9.6	32,294
1941	16,662	505	16.1	268,243	14,064	431	16.2	227,585	2,598	74	15.6	40,658
1942	14,145	392	18.9	267,222	11,990	346	18.8	225,986	2,155	46	19.1	41,236
1943	17,469	677	17.5	306,337	15,333	619	17.8	272,832	2,136	58	15.7	33,505
1944	19,369	745	15.9	308,210	17,270	703	16.1	278,544	2,099	42	14.1	29,666
1945	18,729	586	15.5	290,634	16,703	564	15.4	257,794	2,026	22	16.2	32,840
1946	19,351	617	14.6	282,526	16,858	577	14.6	246,690	2,493	40	14.4	35,836
1947	20,066	482	14.9	299,935	17,091	455	15.0	255,607	2,975	27	14.9	44,328
1948	20,013	558	15.2	304,770	16,735	500	15.5	259,628	3,278	58	13.8	45,142
1949	22,728	1,232	10.6	240,288	18,961	1,035	10.6	201,216	3,767	197	10.4	39,072
1950	18,888	531	14.8	278,707	15,970	442	15.1	241,495	2,918	89	12.8	37,212
1951 1/	22,257	595	15.4	342,005	19,671	527	15.6	306,185	2,586	68	13.9	35,820

1/ Preliminary.

Table 8 .- Rye: Acreage, yield, and production, United States, 1930-51

Year of harvest	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Year of harvest	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production
	1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 acres	Bushels	1,000 bushels
1930	3,646	12.4	45,383	1941	3,573	12.3	43,878
1931	3,159	10.4	32,777	1942	3,792	14.0	52,929
1932	3,350	11.7	39,099	1943	2,652	10.8	28,680
1933	2,405	8.6	20,573	1944	2,132	10.6	22,525
1934	1,921	8.5	16,285	1945	1,850	12.8	23,708
1935	4,066	14.0	56,938	1946	1,597	11.6	18,487
1936	2,694	9.0	24,239	1947	1,991	12.8	25,497
1937	3,825	12.8	48,862	1948	2,058	12.6	25,886
1938	4,087	13.7	55,984	1949	1,554	11.6	18,102
1939	3,822	10.1	35,562	1950	1,744	12.2	21,257
1940	3,204	12.4	39,725	1951 1/	1,733	12.4	21,410

1/ Preliminary.

Table 9.- Wheat: Seeded acreage, by regions, United States, 1919-52

Year	Hard winter wheat 1/	Spring wheat 2/	Soft winter wheat 3/	Pacific Northwest 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Average 1929-33	27,636	20,416	10,568	5,202
1919	24,727	21,706	20,660	4,774
1920	22,066	19,905	17,106	4,817
1921	23,830	20,526	15,481	4,288
1922	25,478	18,065	15,404	4,268
1923	23,910	17,533	15,439	3,974
1924	20,177	16,006	12,414	3,958
1925	22,893	18,295	11,945	5,436
1926	23,935	18,056	11,264	4,256
1927	26,537	19,487	11,681	4,612
1928	27,204	21,130	14,498	4,699
1929	27,234	20,687	10,623	5,186
1930	28,327	19,959	10,609	5,361
1931	28,434	19,116	10,787	4,662
1932	27,109	20,783	10,065	4,853
1933	27,078	21,535	10,755	5,946
1934	26,615	17,718	11,745	4,293
1935	28,145	20,605	12,608	4,365
1936	29,931	21,806	13,042	5,117
1937	34,933	20,086	15,733	5,349
1938	35,356	20,904	13,620	4,805
1939	28,028	15,929	11,392	3,941
1940	26,112	17,248	10,658	4,171
1941	27,508	16,762	10,736	4,129
1942	23,280	14,737	8,339	3,502
1943	23,525	17,083	8,238	4,205
1944	28,961	19,193	9,978	4,602
1945	31,952	18,616	10,294	4,793
1946	33,837	20,037	9,034	5,143
1947	37,553	20,648	10,289	5,373
1948	36,509	20,244	11,156	5,582
1949	39,385	22,693	11,165	5,950
1950	32,890	18,967	9,961	5,168
1951 5/	35,428	22,091	10,129	5,848
1952 6/	35,101	22,439	10,194	5,794

1/ Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Nebraska, and Colorado.
2/ North Dakota, Montana, South Dakota, and Minnesota.
3/ Ohio, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland, South Carolina, Georgia, and West Virginia.
4/ Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.
5/ Preliminary.
6/ December 1951 winter estimate and March 1952 spring prospective plantings.

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, averages 1935-39 and 1940-44, annual 1949-51 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/					Yield per acre 3/					Production				
	Average					Average					Average				
	1935-39	1940-44	1949	1950	1951 4/	1935-39	1940-44	1949	1950	1951 4/	1935-39	1940-44	1949	1950	1951 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
NORTH AMERICA															
Canada	25,595	22,466	27,575	27,021	25,731	12.2	18.8	13.5	17.1	21.9	312,399	422,559	371,406	461,664	562,395
Mexico	1,244	1,394	1,322	1,485	1,260	11.5	11.2	14.0	13.6	10.7	14,284	15,624	18,490	20,210	13,500
United States	57,293	54,017	76,559	61,610	61,424	13.2	17.1	14.9	16.5	16.1	758,629	925,984	1,141,188	1,019,389	987,474
Estimated total 5/	84,170	77,930	105,520	90,170	88,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,086,000	1,365,000	1,532,000	1,502,000	1,564,000
EUROPE															
Albania	99	123	-	-	-	15.2	11.2	-	-	-	1,507	1,381	-	-	-
Austria	630	545	555	585	560	25.3	21.7	25.2	25.6	28.2	15,942	11,800	14,000	15,000	15,800
Belgium	394	492	420	429	391	40.3	36.2	52.1	46.9	48.2	15,887	17,820	21,900	20,100	18,830
Bulgaria	3,362	3,330	-	-	-	20.5	16.1	-	-	-	69,080	53,500	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	2,158	2,175	2,075	-	-	26.6	23.0	27.5	-	-	57,322	50,000	57,000	-	-
Denmark	319	151	206	209	202	45.4	41.5	53.5	52.4	50.4	14,470	6,264	11,023	10,950	10,178
Finland	230	322	510	480	480	26.5	19.0	23.3	23.3	19.8	6,100	6,134	11,900	11,200	9,500
France	12,560	11,300	11,120	11,150	10,900	22.8	21.2	26.7	25.4	24.3	286,505	240,000	297,000	283,000	265,000
Germany:															
Western Germany	6/ 2,785	-	2,280	2,500	2,550 6/	33.2	-	39.8	38.4	42.2	6/ 92,400	-	90,800	96,000	107,500
Other Germany	6/ 1,495	-	-	-	- 6/	39.1	-	-	-	-	6/ 58,400	-	-	-	-
Greece	2,172	2,250	1,849	2,142	2,357	14.0	9.6	15.2	14.6	14.5	30,425	21,500	28,094	31,230	34,200
Hungary	4,091	4,080	-	-	-	22.3	19.5	-	-	-	91,210	79,762	-	-	-
Ireland	225	499	380	375	290	34.2	33.5	38.3	32.6	32.8	7,689	16,735	14,560	12,230	9,500
Italy	12,577	12,464	12,100	12,100	12,125	22.1	19.7	22.7	23.6	21.4	278,366	245,812	275,000	285,000	260,000
Luxembourg	47	41	40	44	42	25.9	22.0	30.0	27.3	28.6	1,215	904	1,200	1,200	1,200
Netherlands	333	352	256	236	200	45.7	35.9	61.0	50.8	52.5	15,217	12,639	15,627	12,000	10,500
Norway	80	108	76	78	60	29.9	26.2	32.4	32.2	30.0	2,391	2,832	2,462	2,510	1,800
Poland	3,260	-	-	-	-	22.7	-	-	-	-	74,000	-	-	-	-
Portugal	1,720	-	1,717	1,692	1,736	10.7	-	8.7	11.5	12.6	18,400	-	14,880	19,470	21,830
Rumania	6,900	5,600	-	-	-	16.2	14.3	-	-	-	112,000	80,000	-	-	-
Spain	7/ 11,253	9,300	9,900	10,100	10,380 7/	14.0	11.1	11.1	12.4	16.9	7/ 157,986	103,000	110,000	125,000	175,000
Sweden	760	700	761	838	810	34.6	24.0	36.5	32.5	22.2	26,300	16,834	27,740	27,200	18,000
Switzerland	183	225	206	216	219	33.1	35.2	45.2	38.7	40.0	6,050	7,929	9,320	8,360	8,750
United Kingdom	1,843	2,655	1,963	2,479	2,131	33.8	36.0	42.0	39.2	38.6	62,361	95,656	82,450	97,290	82,240
Yugoslavia	5,400	4,900	-	-	-	18.1	15.7	-	-	-	97,700	77,000	-	-	-
Estimated total 5/	74,890	70,020	69,100	70,870	71,310	-	-	-	-	-	1,599,000	1,350,000	1,500,000	1,525,000	1,580,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	104,000	-	103,000	107,000	-	11.9	-	10.7	10.4	-	1,240,000	-	1,100,000	1,110,000	-

ASIA															
Iran	6/ 4,191	3,283	-	-	-	6/ 17.2	16.1	-	-	-	6/ 72,128	52,880	58,790	74,000	66,000
Iraq	6/ 1,724	1,737	1,236	1,606	-	6/ 10.5	8.5	14.9	12.5	-	18,114	14,697	18,370	20,000	19,100
Lebanon	8/	166	176	173	161	8/	9.5	11.3	11.7	10.2	8/	1,572	1,990	2,020	1,650
Syria	8/ 1,363	1,216	2,100	2,100	-	8/ 14.3	13.5	9.5	13.1	-	8/ 19,485	16,357	20,000	27,560	20,200
Turkey	8,973	10,214	9,150	10,500	12,000	15.1	13.3	10.4	14.3	16.7	135,690	135,747	95,000	150,000	200,000
China	6/ 49,000	47,400	52,717	53,200	-	6/ 15.3	16.5	14.4	14.6	-	6/750,000	782,000	760,000	775,000	-
Manchuria	2,896	1,955	-	2,400	-	12.4	11.7	-	10.6	-	36,035	22,923	-	25,500	-
Indian Union 9/	6/ 25,460	24,227	21,885	24,100	24,000	6/ 10.3	10.5	9.3	9.8	10.3	6/262,100	253,600	204,288	235,200	246,400
Pakistan 9/	6/ 9,305	10,028	10,833	10,715	10,830	6/ 12.6	13.1	14.2	13.8	13.6	6/117,000	131,369	153,290	147,800	147,600
Japan	1,735	2,044	1,866	1,882	1,814	28.8	25.6	25.6	26.1	30.2	49,954	52,228	47,840	49,180	54,750
Korea	832	801	-	-	-	12.3	12.7	-	-	-	10,240	10,203	-	-	-
Estimated total 5/	108,190	105,830	109,440	113,300	114,610	-	-	-	-	-	1,498,000	1,500,000	1,410,000	1,535,000	1,610,000
AFRICA															
Algeria	4,185	3,965	3,700	3,820	3,960	8.4	7.4	10.5	10.6	8.3	35,201	29,442	39,000	40,500	33,000
Egypt	1,464	1,693	1,471	1,424	1,554	31.3	26.0	30.6	28.8	29.0	45,849	43,973	45,000	41,000	45,000
French Morocco	3,254	3,555	2,700	3,150	3,025	7.1	7.2	9.1	9.2	9.9	23,128	25,447	24,500	29,000	30,000
Tunisia	1,950	1,747	2,095	1,720	1,500	7.7	6.0	9.6	9.9	8.1	14,962	10,509	20,100	17,000	12,120
Union of South Africa 10/	1,926	2,514	2,804	3,660	3,400	8.3	6.2	5.3	7.1	7.2	16,025	15,597	15,000	26,050	24,600
Estimated total 5/	13,850	14,710	14,740	15,450	15,400	-	-	-	-	--	143,000	134,000	158,000	166,000	158,000
SOUTH AMERICA															
Argentina	15,834	13,776	11,200	13,680	7,500	14.0	17.0	16.9	15.6	11.3	221,769	234,585	189,000	213,000	85,000
Brazil	414	677	-	-	-	12.0	10.2	-	-	-	4,978	6,935	12,500	15,500	15,800
Chile	1,963	1,908	2,059	2,034	1,968	16.1	16.7	14.8	17.7	17.8	31,562	31,873	30,530	36,000	35,000
Peru	285	287	350	-	-	11.5	12.2	12.9	-	-	3,274	3,504	4,500	-	-
Uruguay	1,210	945	1,237	1,225	1,300	11.0	10.8	13.4	13.0	12.4	13,256	10,161	16,610	15,970	16,100
Estimated total 5/	20,490	18,250	16,670	19,070	13,150	-	-	-	-	-	281,000	293,000	260,000	290,000	165,000
OCEANIA															
Australia	13,128	10,053	12,240	11,663	10,434	12.9	11.3	17.8	15.8	15.9	169,744	113,455	218,220	184,240	165,380
New Zealand	221	241	128	140	100	32.3	34.0	38.3	44.6	40.0	7,129	8,199	4,900	6,250	4,000
Total	13,349	10,294	12,368	11,803	10,534	-	-	-	-	-	176,873	121,654	223,120	190,490	169,380
Estimated world total 5/	418,940	387,830	430,840	427,660	428,470	-	-	-	-	-	6,024,000	5,740,000	6,185,000	6,320,000	6,500,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1951 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1951 and ended early in 1952. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown, except for incomplete periods. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 6/ Average of less than 5 years. 7/ Figure for 1935 only. 8/ Estimates for Syria and Lebanon not shown separately during this period. 9/ Figures for the period shown are not strictly comparable since figures for 1950 and 1951 include allowances for non-reporting areas, which were not included with earlier figures shown, but were included in estimated total for Asia. 10/ Production on European holdings only.

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RYE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, averages 1935-39 and 1940-44, annual 1949-1951 1/

Continent and country	Acreage 2/					Yield per acre 3/					Production				
	Average					Average					Average				
	1935-39	1940-44	1949	1950	1951 4/	1935-39	1940-44	1949	1950	1951 4/	1935-39	1940-44	1949	1950	1951 4/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
NORTH AMERICA															
Canada	816	911	1,182	1,168	1,127	11.3	14.5	8.5	11.4	16.0	9,191	13,222	10,011	13,333	18,007
United States	3,699	3,071	1,560	1,730	1,718	12.1	12.2	12.0	12.3	12.5	44,917	37,547	18,739	21,264	21,395
Total	4,515	3,982	2,742	2,898	2,845	-	-	-	-	-	54,108	50,769	28,750	34,597	39,402
EUROPE															
Austria	881	672	675	652	645	23.4	19.9	23.7	26.4	28.1	20,611	13,400	16,000	17,240	18,100
Belgium	401	361	235	220	202	37.4	36.5	43.2	42.9	39.4	15,016	13,160	10,150	9,430	7,950
Bulgaria	635	453	-	-	-	17.6	11.9	-	-	-	11,150	5,372	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	2,374	2,140	1,790	-	-	26.1	23.8	28.5	-	-	62,078	51,000	51,000	-	-
Denmark	354	467	481	380	293	28.2	32.2	38.4	34.2	36.1	9,973	15,032	18,464	13,000	10,590
Finland	500	426	370	375	375	24.6	18.7	23.2	24.6	24.3	12,300	7,946	8,600	9,210	9,100
France	1,613	1,145	1,290	1,245	1,170	18.6	16.3	19.8	19.3	17.5	29,993	18,700	25,590	24,000	20,500
Germany:															
Western Germany	5/ 4,080	-	3,495	3,370	3,190	5/ 29.2	-	37.2	35.3	37.5	5/ 119,000	-	130,000	119,000	119,500
Other Germany	5/ 2,960	-	-	-	-	5/ 28.4	-	-	-	-	5/ 84,000	-	-	-	-
Greece	163	140	108	135	159	13.8	11.4	15.1	14.0	11.9	2,244	1,590	1,636	1,890	1,900
Hungary	1,585	1,522	-	-	-	18.5	18.3	-	-	-	29,354	27,912	-	-	-
Italy	256	251	260	250	245	21.8	21.1	21.2	22.8	22.0	5,580	5,306	5,500	5,700	5,400
Luxembourg	18	19	17	17	15	25.7	24.6	36.8	32.4	30.0	462	468	625	550	450
Netherlands	560	675	468	445	410	36.4	29.7	45.1	37.2	42.7	20,394	20,031	21,100	16,570	17,500
Norway	13	9	2	3	2	31.2	28.4	41.5	31.3	25.0	405	256	83	94	50
Poland	13,425	-	-	-	-	21.2	-	-	-	-	284,000	-	-	-	-
Portugal	620	-	666	658	659	8.9	-	8.8	10.3	13.3	5,500	-	5,860	6,760	8,760
Rumania	640	530	-	-	-	15.6	13.4	-	-	-	10,000	7,100	-	-	-
Spain	6/ 1,415	1,550	1,550	1,600	1,620	6/ 13.6	11.0	12.9	12.5	14.0	6/ 19,205	17,000	20,000	20,000	22,600
Sweden	470	518	334	313	242	31.6	26.7	34.3	30.7	28.9	14,840	13,816	11,460	9,600	7,000
Switzerland	38	34	29	40	39	33.2	35.0	40.0	37.5	37.4	1,260	1,190	1,160	1,500	1,460
United Kingdom	16	73	64	71	54	24.9	29.0	33.8	32.1	31.9	398	2,120	2,160	2,280	1,720
Yugoslavia	633	595	-	-	-	13.4	12.9	-	-	-	8,500	7,675	-	-	-
Estimated total 7/	33,660	31,020	29,740	29,470	29,150	-	-	-	-	-	766,000	660,000	715,000	685,000	695,000
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	60,800	-	75,500	74,000	-	14.6	-	12.6	12.3	-	885,000	-	950,000	910,000	-
ASIA															
Turkey	939	1,090	1,045	1,205	1,280	15.2	13.9	10.3	14.5	18.8	14,301	15,117	10,800	17,440	24,000
AFRICA															
Union of South Africa	5/ 117	140	-	-	-	5/ 6.8	5.9	-	-	-	794	830	-	-	-
SOUTH AMERICA															
Argentina	1,078	938	1,150	2,300	1,100	9.1	10.7	9.5	10.8	7.3	9,771	10,061	10,910	24,841	8,000
Estimated world total 7/	101,260	94,380	110,590	110,290	104,790	-	-	-	-	-	1,732,000	1,500,000	1,720,000	1,675,000	1,670,000

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow: thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1951 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which began late in 1951 and ended early in 1952. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Yield per acre calculated from acreage and production data shown, except for incomplete periods. 4/ Revised estimates for Northern Hemisphere countries; for Southern Hemisphere, revised preliminary forecasts. 5/ Average of less than 5 years. 6/ Figure for 1935 only. 7/ Estimated totals, which in the case of production are rounded to millions, include allowances for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing conntries not shown.

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Table 12.- Rye: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1934-51

Year beginning July	Supply: Carry-over 1/	Supply: Production	Supply: Imports	Supply: Total	Disappearance: Domestic: Food 2/	Disappearance: Domestic: Feed 3/	Disappearance: Domestic: Seed	Disappearance: Domestic: Alcohol, spirits	Disappearance: Domestic: Total	Disappearance: Exports 4/	Disappearance: Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
1934	14.9	16.3	11.2	42.4	8.0	4.8	8.6	10.2	31.6	5/	31.6
1935	10.8	56.9	2.3	70.0	6.9	21.9	8.7	12.8	50.3	5/	50.3
1936	19.7	24.2	3.9	47.8	7.0	13.8	10.0	11.6	42.4	0.2	42.6
1937	5.2	48.9	5/	54.1	5.9	18.0	9.1	6.0	39.0	6.6	45.6
1938	8.5	56.0	5/	64.5	6.8	19.8	9.7	5.5	41.8	0.8	42.6
1939	21.9	38.6	5/	60.5	7.0	20.2	7.4	5.6	40.2	0.7	40.9
1940	19.6	39.7	1.4	60.7	7.1	19.9	8.1	6.7	41.8	0.2	42.0
1941	18.7	43.9	8.8	71.4	7.8	19.4	8.3	6.8	42.3	5/	42.3
1942	29.1	52.9	1.5	83.5	8.3	27.2	6.8	2.1	44.4	0.5	44.9
1943	47.1	28.7	8.3	84.1	8.7	33.7	5.8	4.5	52.7	0.4	53.1
1944	31.0	22.5	4.1	57.6	7.8	18.8	5.4	10.3	42.3	3.1	45.4
1945	12.2	23.7	2.0	37.9	6.7	8.8	4.5	8.3	28.3	7.2	35.5
1946	2.4	18.5	1.6	22.5	4.5	6.0	4.9	4.2	19.6	0.6	20.2
1947	2.3	25.5	5/	27.8	4.6	5.6	5.0	6.6	21.8	2.7	24.5
1948	3.3	25.9	6.8	36.0	4.7	6.5	4.4	6.7	22.3	5.4	27.7
1949	8.3	18.1	9.0	35.4	4.7	5.5	5.0	4.9	20.1	5.8	25.9
1950	9.5	21.3	3.1	33.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	7.7	23.0	5.9	28.9
1951 6/	5.0	21.4									

1/ 1934-42, farm and terminal stocks only. Beginning in 1943, the figures also include interior mill and elevator stocks.
2/ Calculated from trade sources, 1934-45; from Bureau of the Census, 1945 to date.
3/ Residual items.
4/ Includes flour.
5/ Less than 50,000 bushels.
6/ Preliminary.

Table 13.- Rye: Supply and disappearance, United States, January-June and July-December periods, 1943-51

Period	Supply: Stocks 1/	Supply: Production	Supply: Imports	Supply: Total	Disappearance: Domestic: Food 2/	Disappearance: Domestic: Feed 3/	Disappearance: Domestic: Seed	Disappearance: Domestic: Alcohol, spirits	Disappearance: Domestic: Total	Disappearance: Exports 4/	Disappearance: Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1943											
July-Dec.	47,114	28,680	765	76,559	4,549	20,937	5,293	3,429	34,208	243	34,451
1944											
Jan-June	42,108	---	7,549	49,657	4,185	12,770	460	1,081	18,496	176	18,672
July-Dec.	30,985	22,525	3,299	56,809	3,685	13,394	4,994	8,753	30,826	393	31,219
1945											
Jan-June	25,590	---	850	26,440	4,092	5,386	435	1,610	11,523	2,751	14,274
July-Dec.	12,166	23,708	1,869	37,743	3,413	6,693	4,098	6,513	20,717	3,785	24,502
1946											
Jan-June	13,241	---	127	13,368	3,242	2,278	356	1,803	7,679	3,324	11,003
July-Dec.	2,365	18,487	865	21,717	2,476	4,755	4,506	1,407	13,144	205	13,349
1947											
Jan-June	8,368	---	776	9,144	2,021	1,215	391	2,828	6,455	368	6,823
July-Dec.	2,321	25,497	41	27,859	2,360	3,115	4,670	1,981	12,126	1,441	13,567
1948											
Jan-June	14,292	---	0	14,292	2,196	2,542	406	4,608	9,752	1,212	10,964
July-Dec.	3,328	25,886	2,040	31,254	2,414	3,654	4,080	3,701	13,849	259	14,108
1949											
Jan-June	17,146	---	4,754	21,900	2,322	2,772	355	3,014	8,463	5,172	13,635
July-Dec.	8,265	18,102	7,436	33,803	2,438	4,286	4,581	2,003	13,308	3,289	16,597
1950											
Jan-June	17,206	---	1,571	18,777	2,301	1,176	399	2,859	6,735	2,521	9,256
July-Dec.	9,521	21,257	2,319	33,097	2,629	2,534	4,662	4,012	13,837	836	14,673
1951 5/											
Jan-June	18,424	---	726	19,150	2,578	2,435	405	3,644	9,062	5,092	14,154
July-Dec.	4,996	21,410	835	27,241	2,695	2,199	3,900	2,340	11,134	423	11,557
1952											
Jan-June	15,684										

1/ Includes stocks in interior mill and elevators, in addition to stocks on farms and in terminals.
2/ Calculated from trade sources, 1943-45; from Bureau of the Census, 1945 to date.
3/ Residual item.
4/ Includes flour.
5/ Preliminary.

Table 14 -Rye: Stocks, United States, by quarters, 1940-52.

Year	January 1				April 1			
	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Total	Farm	Terminal market 1/	Interior mill, elevator, and warehouse 2/	Total
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
1940	21,000	10,540	---	31,540	14,500	10,138	---	24,638
1941	24,500	6,640	---	31,140	19,000	5,269	---	24,269
1942	22,400	17,474	---	39,874	16,400	17,551	---	33,951
1943	30,500	19,889	---	50,389	21,800	20,458	8,036	50,294
1944	13,500	21,051	7,557	42,108	8,325	21,148	6,146	35,619
1945	9,250	12,207	4,133	25,590	5,668	10,252	3,538	19,458
1946	6,476	4,544	2,221	13,241	2,946	3,113	1,379	7,438
1947	3,864	2,476	2,028	8,368	1,643	2,139	1,244	5,026
1948	7,058	4,072	3,162	14,292	4,457	1,521	2,179	8,157
1949	8,605	4,740	3,801	17,146	5,383	2,075	2,335	9,793
1950	4,566	9,338	3,302	17,206	3,237	7,321	2,535	13,093
1951	6,779	7,871	3,774	18,424	3,899	5,851	2,947	12,697
1952	6,493	6,344	2,847	15,684				
	July 1				October 1			
1940	10,100	9,506	---	19,606	31,500	8,520	---	40,020
1941	13,100	5,639	---	18,739	35,000	17,243	---	52,243
1942	12,100	17,034	---	29,134	42,000	18,477	---	60,477
1943	15,300	23,309	8,505	47,114	21,500	22,907	8,568	52,975
1944	5,000	20,150	5,835	30,985	13,959	14,728	4,881	33,568
1945	3,030	6,599	2,537	12,166	12,837	4,732	3,301	20,870
1946	1,138	322	905	2,365	9,583	1,126	2,213	12,922
1947	575	1,024	722	2,321	13,172	3,824	4,328	21,324
1948	1,675	531	1,122	3,328	13,872	4,469	5,280	23,621
1949	3,273	2,993	1,999	8,265	8,249	5,435	3,965	17,649
1950	1,957	5,900	1,664	9,521	11,888	7,694	5,000	24,582
1951	1,674	2,006	1,316	4,996	10,394	6,183	3,893	20,470

1/ From reports of the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.
2/ Quarterly data not available prior to April 1943.

Table 15.- Wheat and Rye: Total sales by farmers from each crop and percentage sold by months, United States, 1938-50

Crop of	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total sales by farmers
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	1,000 bushels
								Wheat						
1938	5.8	24.9	17.2	11.6	7.8	4.7	4.7	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.9	5.2	3.7	717,520
1939	7.6	23.0	13.4	9.0	5.7	4.1	5.2	3.5	6.6	7.9	10.5	2.4	1.1	578,204
1940	5.6	22.0	13.0	8.9	6.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.3	6.2	8.8	8.6	5.8	643,279
1941	5.0	21.9	14.4	11.4	7.4	5.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.1	4.0	4.1	3.1	780,075
1942	3.3	14.5	9.0	9.0	7.4	5.2	6.6	7.5	8.1	11.2	9.2	4.9	4.1	815,767
1943	3.9	16.9	10.8	8.5	6.8	7.2	8.3	10.1	7.9	5.9	5.5	4.7	3.5	686,731
1944	7.0	22.4	12.5	9.1	7.9	4.9	4.8	6.4	4.9	5.6	4.9	6.0	3.6	886,577
1945	6.1	22.7	18.4	10.2	8.6	4.8	3.6	8.1	3.2	2.0	1.7	9.3	1.3	937,781
1946	10.1	18.8	13.5	10.2	6.9	5.8	5.1	10.4	6.6	5.1	2.8	3.2	1.5	995,004
1947	6.7	23.8	16.2	10.5	7.7	4.3	3.4	6.5	3.5	3.5	5.1	5.8	3.0	1,196,659
1948 1/														1,138,309
1949 1/														990,480
1950 1/														885,972
								Rye						
1938	0.1	13.3	32.5	15.1	9.3	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.2	3.3	2.9	4.0	4.9	29,738
1939	0.6	15.2	20.5	13.7	10.5	6.6	8.4	5.3	4.8	5.5	5.0	2.5	1.4	18,600
1940	0.7	10.9	21.4	12.2	7.8	6.1	3.9	3.4	3.0	4.8	5.3	8.7	11.8	19,926
1941	0.5	16.1	23.2	17.2	9.8	6.0	4.2	6.9	4.4	3.7	2.6	3.1	2.3	23,545
1942	0.7	9.4	15.7	12.2	10.7	5.0	5.0	3.9	5.7	7.2	7.1	7.4	10.0	28,794
1943	0.9	23.5	19.9	12.4	9.1	6.2	5.9	6.3	4.5	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.4	12,338
1944	1.3	20.8	24.0	12.8	8.8	5.1	4.2	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.9	4.6	3.8	11,693
1945	1.4	13.0	31.5	16.0	11.7	7.0	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.3	0.7	15,652
1946	0.9	16.3	28.3	16.6	10.4	6.1	4.6	5.5	4.1	3.4	1.9	1.3	0.6	13,188
1947	0.9	14.4	33.0	14.6	9.0	4.9	3.3	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.8	3.4	2.3	19,548
1948 1/														19,293
1949 1/														13,111
1950 1/														16,439

1/ Percentage of total sales by months not reported for 1948, 1949 and 1950.

Table 15.- Wheat: Weighted average cash price, specified markets and dates 1951-52

Month and date	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Dark Hard and Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dark N. Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Hand Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Fed Winter St. Louis		No. 1 soft wheat Portland 1/	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month												
January	2.41	2.47	2.40	2.52	2.49	2.55	2.52	2.73	2.46	2.56	2.28	2.47
February	2.51	2.42	2.48	2.49	2.60	2.50	2.56	2.69	2.53	2.55	2.36	2.50
March	2.41	2.44	2.40	2.50	2.52	2.54	2.50	2.70	2.44	2.49	2.35	2.53
Week ended												
March 1	2.42	2.42	2.40	2.48	2.52	2.51	2.45	2.70	2.38	2.51	2.33	2.53
8	2.40	2.42	2.41	2.48	2.51	2.52	2.52	2.68	2.45	2.49	2.34	2.55
15	2.41	2.45	2.40	2.50	2.53	2.54	2.51	2.69	2.42	---	2.36	2.53
22	2.39	2.45	2.39	2.51	2.51	2.55	2.49	2.70	2.42	---	2.36	2.52
29	2.43	2.43	2.41	2.50	2.53	2.55	2.51	2.72	2.49	---	2.35	2.52
April 5	2.41	2.42	2.43	2.50	2.52	2.53	2.44	2.73	---	2.50	2.34	2.52
12	2.43	2.42	2.42	2.50	2.53	2.52	2.40	2.76	---	---	2.34	2.50
19	2.45		2.44		2.53		2.42		2.48		2.34	

1/ Average of daily cash quotations

Table 16.- Wheat: Average closing prices of May wheat futures, specified markets and dates, 1951-52

Period	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis	
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Month						
January	2.46	2.55	2.37	2.46	2.40	2.45
February	2.55	2.52	2.46	2.43	2.48	2.42
March	2.46	2.52	2.38	2.43	2.40	2.42
Week ended						
March 1	2.46	2.51	2.37	2.42	2.40	2.42
8	2.46	2.51	2.38	2.42	2.40	2.41
15	2.45	2.52	2.36	2.43	2.38	2.42
22	2.45	2.53	2.37	2.44	2.38	2.43
29	2.48	2.51	2.40	2.43	2.42	2.41
April 5	2.49	2.50	2.42	2.42	2.41	2.39
12	2.48	2.51	2.41	2.42	2.42	2.40

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Table 17.- Wheat: Prices per bushel in 3 exporting countries Friday nearest mid month, January - April 1952
Weekly February - April, 1952

Date (Friday)	HARD WHEAT: United States No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 13 percent protein at Duluth 1/	HARD WHEAT: Canada No. 2 Manitoba at Fort William 2/ 3/	HARD WHEAT: United States No. 1 Dark Winter Galveston 1/	SOFT WHEAT: United States No. 1 Portland 1/	SOFT WHEAT: Australia 1/ 3/
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Friday Mid-month					
Jan. 18	2.50	2.37	2.73	2.46	2.34
Feb. 15	2.48	2.39	2.72	2.50	4/2.33
Mar. 14	2.49	2.28	2.74	2.52	---
Weekly					
Feb. 29	2.50	2.35	2.715	2.54	---
Mar. 7	2.50	2.30	2.72	2.54	---
21	2.51	2.28	2.74	2.525	---
28	2.49	2.28	2.735	2.525	---
Apr. 4	2.47	2.29	2.72	2.51	---
10	2.48	2.29	2.735	2.505	---

1/ F.o.b. spot to arrive.
2/ Fort William quotation is in store. Converted to United States currency.
3/ Sales to non-contract countries.
4/ February 5, 1952.